The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME XLIII. THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1883—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

MANDEL BROS.

A SUPERB DISPLAY
AND
Extraordinary Offerings
IN OUR
Dress Goods
DEPARTMENT!

We are now presenting Late Importations in this Department, consisting in part of

Reversible Ottomans, Satins,
Trout Brocades, Rhea Cloths,
Camel's Hair Plaids, Drap d'Alma,
Ottoman Trivets, Cloth Plaids,
Terrier Cords, Cloth Combinations,
Brocaded in Drap de Rio Finish,
Satinette for Dresses, Etc.

Also a large line of selections in latest novelties of Fancy Fabrics, such as

Stripe Flannels, with plain to match.
Cloaking Brocks, with plain to match.
Satin Cloaths, with plain to match.
Ottoman Brocks, with plain to match.
Infinite Cloth Cannelle Dresses.
Elegant Embroidered Cannelle Dresses.

Included in this importation will be found

One Hundred Pieces
OF
Double Width All-Wool Plaids
75c Will be Sold for a 75c
Seventy-five Cents per Yard!

These are unquestionably the cheapest goods ever laid on counter in Chicago.

Everything in this Department bears evidence of great reduction.

117 to 123 State-st.

DECKER
BROTHERS'
GRAND, UPRIGHT, AND SQUARE
PIANOS

Are incomparable in workmanship and matchless in tone. They are the best and most durable instruments in the world. The prices are the very lowest at which instruments of the highest standard can be sold, and those desiring "the best" should not fail to examine DECKER BROS.' Pianos before purchasing elsewhere.

STORY & CAMP,
WESTERN AGENTS,
180 & 182 STATE-ST.,
OPPOSITE PALMER HOUSE.

SHIRTS
"Ready Made" and "Made to Order"
WILSON BROS.,
113 and 115 State-st.

STEAM PIPE,
RADIATORS, COILS,
And all Pipe Fittings.
PELHOUSE, DUTCHER & BELDEN,
MANUFACTURERS,
69 West Monroe-st.

Money to Loan
On improved city property at current rates. Money on hand. SEARS & COE, 144 La Salle-st.

Bee-Hive,
STATE-ST.,
Opposite Palmer House Entrance.

The unprecedented Sacrifice Sale in Millinery Goods will be continued every day throughout this week.

Carpets
TO MAKE ROOM for Holiday Goods we shall be compelled to reduce our stock of Carpets.

This Week's Sacrifice Prices:

[illegible] Ingrain Carpet for	[illegible]
[illegible] Extra Heavy Ingrain Carpet for	[illegible]
[illegible] Double Cotton Chain Ingrain Carpet for	[illegible]
All-Wool Extra Super, per yard	[illegible]
Tapestry Brussels, per yard	[illegible]
Extra Quality Five Frame Body Brussels, per yard	[illegible]
Moquettes, per yard	[illegible]
Complete Carpet Suits in Black Walnut, Ebony, Crispy, and Mahogany, for	[illegible]

Lace Curtains
[illegible] pairs Nottingham Lace Curtains at [illegible] per pair; regular prices $5 to [illegible]
Better grades at $3.50, $4.00, $4.25, $4.50, $4.75 per pair.
Antique Lace Curtains, full width and length, regular $6.00 Curtains, at $4.00 per pair.
Better grades and more Elaborate Patterns at $5.00, $5.50, $6.50, $7.00, $8.00, etc.

Morgenthau, Bonland & Co.,
274 and 276 State-st.,
LEADING
Millinery Establishment
OF THE NORTHWEST.

Marshall Field & Co.,
State and Washington-sts.

Shawls!
[Second Floor.]

Special Offering
OF
Heavy Beaver Shawls
AT
$5 and $6
EACH.
Two Lots, and Both Bargains!

Examination Invited!

KENNEDY'S
Extract of Meat
[illegible]
SUPERIOR IN PURITY AND FLAVOR TO ALL OTHER BRANDS.
[illegible]
AIKEN, S. C.,
[illegible]
HIGHLAND PARK HOTEL,
[illegible]
Beautiful Retreat for the Season,
HIGHLAND, ILLINOIS.

AT THE
City of Paris,
Corner State & Washington-sts.
Extraordinary Inducements
IN
Hosiery
AND
Underwear!

Owing to the continued unseasonable weather the manufacturers and importers were glad to part with their large stock at most any price, and we took the advantage of the sale secured the following

GREAT
Bargains!

Lot 1. 2 cases Children's Cashmere and Ribbed Wool Hose, in Black and Solid Colors, at 25c.

Lot 2. 3 cases Extra Heavy Ribbed Hose for children of all sizes, English, French, and Scotch goods, Black and colors, at 50c; actual value $1.00 a pair.

Lot 3. 2 cases Ladies' Plain Cashmere and Ribbed Wool Hose at 35c.

Lot 4. 3 cases Ladies' Plain Cashmere, in Black and Solid Colors, Merino heel and toe, at 50c a pair.

Lot 5. 5 cases Ladies' Heavy Merino Vests and Pants, 50c; worth 75c.

Lot 6. 3 cases Gents' Scotch Mixed Heavy Merino Shirts and drawers at 50c.

Lot 7. 10 cases Ladies' and Gents' Scarlet Medicated Flannel Underwear at $1.00.

Besides the above we have a full line of regular made goods and Cartwright & Warner's Underwear at low prices.

CITY OF PARIS,
Corner State and Washington.

PARDRIDGES'
Main Store,
112, 114 & 116 STATE-ST.

A recent heavy and advantageous purchase enables us to offer unparalleled Bargains in our

COLORED
Dress Goods
DEPT.

[illegible] pcs. Colored Dress Flannels at 12½c; actual and positive value 20c.
[illegible] pcs. Plain and Check All-Wool Scotch Suitings at 20c; sold everywhere at 35c.
[illegible] pcs. Silk and Wool Combinations at 50c; worth $1.
[illegible] pcs., a mixed lot, 45-inch Poplin Cords, Diagonals, French Satteens, and Ottomans to be closed at 75c; they are choice goods and worth $1.25 on any counter in the city.

C. W. & E. PARDRIDGE
112, 114 & 116 State-st.

KID GLOVES [illegible] & Co.'s

OPENING!
Friday, Nov. 16, 1883,
AT THE
MISFIT
CLOTHING PARLOR
Room 6 Montauk Block,
Monroe-st., opp. Hooley's Theatre,
Established for the sale of Gentlemen's
MISFIT CLOTHING!
CONSISTING OF
Fall and Winter
SUITS
AND
OVERCOATINGS!
Made by LEADING TAILORS throughout the country, and which will be sold at prices about one-half the original cost of making.

First-Class Goods!
MADE IN
First-Class Style!

Which our agents are constantly buying throughout the country. We extend a cordial invitation to the public to inspect our stock.

MISFIT
CLOTHING PARLOR
Room 6 Montauk Block,
Monroe-st., opp. Hooley's Theatre.

Chas. Gossage & Co.,
State and Washington-sts.

Carpets!
Artistic Designs!
Choice Colorings!

In addition to our regular stock we make a Special Offer of a large line of

Body Brussels

At a lower price than hitherto made in this market, being of best quality and reliable makes, and well worthy the attention of housekeepers.

A line of standard makes of

Tapestry Brussels,

In good designs and bright colors,

60c! 70c!

PER YARD! being 25 per cent. Under Value!

LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT
[illegible]
LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT
[illegible]
LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT

Office Fixtures
[illegible]

E. L. Judkins & Co.,
107 State-st.

GREAT SALE
TRIMMED HATS!

With a view of reducing the stock in our Millinery Department we shall for the next ten days place TRIMMED HATS on our tables at such prices as to insure a speedy sale.

We have divided these HATS into four lots of the following order:

Lot 1, 70 Hats at - $3.00 each.
Lot 2, 125 Hats at - $5.00 each.
Lot 3, 80 Hats at - $7.00 each.
Lot 4, 50 Hats at - $10.00 each.

E. L. JUDKINS & CO.,
107 State-st.

AT
SEA'S
MILLINERY DEPARTMENT,
An Enormous Assortment of
Birds,
Wings,
Breasts,
Fancy Feathers
Will Be Opened This Morning and Offered at
PRICES
That Will Make
COMPETITION IMPOSSIBLE

Cirque Hats Trimmed Free!
Velvet Hats Trimmed Free!
Felt Hats Trimmed Free!

Roses,
Buds,
Corsage Bouquets,
Bridal Wreaths.

Assortment Always the Largest At Prices Proving That
Money Goes Farthest
AT
SEAS.

FURS.

C. G. GUNTHER'S SONS
[illegible]
184 Fifth-av., New York.
[illegible]

SENSATIONAL ADVERTISING!

We do not believe in it, we will not practice it, but, as WE PREDICTED,
WINTER HAS COME!
AND OUR
CLOAK
DEPARTMENT
IS CROWDED WITH
Winter
Garments.

Notwithstanding the great advance on SEAL SKINS, we are supplied with the largest stock of SEAL GARMENTS, SEAL JACKETS, and SEAL PLUSHES at the old prices, and we shall offer our patrons the benefit. Compare quality and convince yourselves that PRICE TALK when mentioned in connection with anything the House of Gunther & Co. offers.

Mohair Plush Sacques, 44 inches long, at $75.00; former price, $85.00.

Mohair Plush Sacques, 48 inches long, at $90.00; cheap at $97.50.

Mohair Plush Sacques of an extra fine quality, 48 inches long, at $95.00; positive value of this garment is $125.00.

Seal Plush Sacques, 44 inches long, at $97.50; great value at $110.00.

Glimmer Silk Gloviers, quilted front, deep fur collar, and edged all round with fur, at $15.75; sold today for $17.50.

100 Fine Ulsters in Black French Diagonals and Dark Colors, all sizes, at $10.00; former price, $15.00.

We have a few more Black French Diagonal Russian Gloviers at $10.00; have anything offered for less than $15.00.

C. A. COUTANT & CO.,
145 State-st.

MEN'S
Underwear,
Hosiery,
Gloves.

The largest in the World shows a greater variety or offers greater inducements to economical buyers, than

WILSON BROS.,
113 & 115 State-st.

This store of quantities, from the finest down many to the lowest priced goods ever carried anywhere.

UNDER MERCHANT TAILORING
NECKWEAR
Exclusive of the popular designs and colorings now in Paris, London, and New York. The variety is more than greater than a dozen ordinary stores combined.

INSPECTION INVITED.

PROPOSALS FOR SEWER.
[illegible]
PROPOSALS FOR BUILDING SITES.
[illegible]
SOUTHERN WATER REPORTS.
[illegible]

CHEAP SLOP
MILLINERY
Having been advertised
QUITE EXTENSIVELY
The Present Season,
THE
Parisian Suit Co.
Proposes to try its hand in advertising
FINE
MILLINERY!
AT
LOW PRICES.

Remember, everything we advertise is strictly first-class goods, no rubbish.

THURSDAY MORNING, NOV. 15,
We will offer
Genuine Paris Hussets for - - $15.00
Genuine Paris Hats for - - - $10.00
Elegant Hussets, [illegible] $8 & $10.00
Stylish Hats, - $5 & $10.00
Children's Fine Hats for - - $2.50
$3.00, $3.50, $4.00, and $5.00.

It is impossible to give a description of the above goods, but we will say no finer or richer-trimmed goods were ever shown in this city; all made in the very latest style. We intend making a special show of

FINE MILLINERY
For the next few days, and respectfully call the attention of our customers and the public to the extremely low prices that we have named on strictly first-class goods, in many cases cheaper than much inferior goods can be purchased for.

PARISIAN SUIT CO.,
State and Monroe-sts.,
Palmer Palace House.

GLOVES!
KID!
STREET!
DRIVING!
AND
Novelties for Cold Weather.

The lines we open today cannot be equaled for beauty or quality by any house in the world.

BROWN & PRIOR,
183 & 185 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE.
To Manufacturers and Investors.
[illegible]
TUESDAY, NOV. 20TH NEXT.
To All Whom It May Concern:
[illegible]
Waukesha Mineral Rock Spring Water
[illegible]

COLD! COLDER! COLDEST!

Largest and Finest Stock
—OF—
OVERCOATS!
IN CHICAGO.

We Are Prepared to Show ANY OVERCOAT Named on this List.

The Prices are the Lowest Ever Offered for Fine Goods.

BRING THIS PRICE LIST.

All Child's Overcoats Are Fancy Trimmed and Childish in Appearance!

Boys' Overcoats,
10 to 17.

Child's Newmarkets.

Pea Jackets.

Boys' Newmarkets.

Pea Jackets.

Newmarkets.

Latest Fifth-av. Shapes! Styles Correct for Gentlemen!

SackOvercoats

Harvey's Own Make,
84 & 86 State Street.
A Regiment of Tailors to Perfect the Fit of Each.

Wible's Clothing Reasons.

WHY WE DID IT

Wible's Clothing House,
Cor. State & Madison sts.

WASHINGTON.

Mr. Carlisle Thinks He Cannot Be Beaten for the Speakership.

He Claims to Have the Votes, While Randall Only Has the Goat.

Gen. of New York Liable to Make Trouble for Both the Other Aspirants.

The Tariff Question a Prominent Factor in the Contest—Some State Statistics.

Another Firm of Claim Agents Debarred for Issuing Deceptive Circulars.

THE SPEAKERSHIP.

CARLISLE'S CONFIDENCE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 12.—Special [illegible] to the Speakership. I do not think I owe the [illegible] to anybody. Carlisle spoke thus confidently tonight. He has substantial strength to count upon which Randall's friends had not expected. Yesterday Carlisle received two recruits from West Virginia—men who the combine had been claiming Randall's most doubtful supporters. Judge Connelly, of Oroville, arrived and announced that he should vote for Carlisle. George E. Price, of Virginia, who had been counted for Randall, is reported by a friend last night that he had decided to vote for Carlisle. These are some of the serious defections which give Carlisle's friends encouragement.

IS RANDALL OUT?

Another circumstance, and it is a pretty one, is cited as an argument in support of the claim that Carlisle will win. It is Randall's alleged grief. So alarming depression as to Randall's physical condition has appeared here, but it is established quite conclusively that grief is at the bottom of a considerable share of Carlisle's [illegible]. Randall's friends had counted upon the support of such a section of [illegible] as Carlisle is supported by. Randall's friends say that it is not true that Randall is out of the fight, but that he is not working as he did. He is not [illegible] as he was during the early days of the contest. He is not [illegible] as he was during the early days of the contest. He is not [illegible] as he was during the early days of the contest.

THE CONTEST.

The nature of the contest so far is as to threaten on the part of some of Carlisle's supporters to give to the contest a sectional look. There are even those who fear the South might in time [illegible].

A study of the constituencies of Carlisle and Randall shows that in all parts the supporters and backers the latter and [illegible] the support of New York and of other eastern States [illegible]. Carlisle appeals to the [illegible] and [illegible] Democracy. Many of the [illegible] which gave the [illegible] to Randall [illegible] and [illegible] Carlisle [illegible] Democrats. Many of the [illegible] which gave the [illegible] to Randall [illegible] and [illegible] Carlisle [illegible] Democrats.

[

POLITICS.

A Continuation of the Reign of Terror at Danville, Virginia.

Discretion the Better Part of Valor for All Residents Not Bourbons.

Gov. Hamilton, of Illinois, Sees a Solid South and a Solid North.

The Sucker State Republican to the Core a Spite of Anything Chicago May Do.

An Iowa Politician Indulges in Some Prediction—Congressman Robinson, of Ohio.

VIRGINIA.

A REIGN OF TERROR AT DANVILLE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 14.—[Special.]—The Belmont Republican man of whom editor is making such a fuss at the Danville convention, has a letter back over Danville which says:

The last and bitter quarrel of the bloody days is dwindling to its end, and the governors of the county of hate may expect to be relieved from the long-pent-up fear which has shaken the very foundations of society. Not that the bloody days are about to be ended, or that the end is in sight, but the fear of continuance of suffering and bloodshed has grown so great that the people are willing to submit to anything rather than a continuance of the present state of affairs. Yesterday the Democratic party of this county met in convention and nominated a full county ticket. The nominations were made by acclamation, and the whole ticket was elected by a majority of 1,500. Not a single Republican was allowed to vote. Every man who attempted to vote the Republican ticket was driven away from the polls by the Democratic mob, and in some instances beaten severely. Without these they would be worthless.

There is at last a prospect of having all the State Debt question and the civil cases removed from the docket, to make room for the criminal cases. The latter are now crowding the docket to the exclusion of other business. The Democratic party will not be interfered by the fear of the ghosts.

OUR ARTHUR.

He Will Probably Make Some Appointments Satisfactory to the Democrats.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 14.—[Special.]—A prominent member of the Republican National Committee had a long talk with the President today. He came away from the White House impressed with the belief that the President may speedily let his friends go ahead, so that no more valuable time will be lost in getting down to business. Mr. Arthur, he says, would probably be a candidate for the nomination for the Presidency. "He will probably be more about the time that the National Convention meets here," said the member of the committee. "The Administration can have no candidate for the Presidency but himself. It must be conceded that he has a right to

The Tribune.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 11.

It is reported that a man near Coal Grove, in Northeastern Ohio, has killed his wife and six children.

J. W. Remann, Surveyor-General of Arizona, died at Tucson, Ari., yesterday. He was formerly connected with the Chicago press.

A fire at Duluth, Minn., yesterday, destroyed the shelter-shed of L. D. McLean & Co., and other buildings, entailing losses of about $20,000.

T. D. Sullivan, the Irish agitator and member of Parliament for Kinsallon, was blackballed by the Dublin law students on his application for admission to the bar.

Harvest stock-raisers are alarmed to observe the continual increase of cattle importations from America. A new war will be waged, on the basis of pleuro-pneumonia.

Attention is called to the full reports which appear in the supplementary pages of this issue of the second Northern Grove, which opened the Exposition Building yesterday.

News from St. Petersburg and Berlin gives rise instead to interpret the visit of Jay Gould, the Russian Secretary of State, to Germany as a token of complete accord between the two Empires.

Notwithstanding the fact that coal stocks are very low and diminished, the Western Association has ordered a general suspension of its furnaces for the five weeks between Dec. 20 and Feb. 1.

The reports concerned to Madison, Wis., declare that the non-release of the barrier-dress strip of the State House was for work to have their trial, and that they stood on the case was not strong enough to hold them up.

It is reported in Paris that the Marquis Wyng, the Chinese Ambassador, is pressed to present an ultimatum to France and demand his passports if the French forces in Tonquin do not speedily withdraw.

Tennessee R. Ann, the circumstances of whose capture in Paris have been made familiar to the readers of THE TRIBUNE, will today be arraigned before Judge Gary in the Criminal Court. The trial will, perhaps, be somewhat extended.

Count Piccolelli arrives from Madrid by way of Rome. He goes to the Papal City to see the King of Italy. Rome is a difficult place, diplomatically, for any great potentate to visit, the Pope and Quirinal being equally jealous of the attentions of outside Powers.

Baltimore was visited by another furious gale yesterday, increasing the destruction which reached down Monday last. The shores of Chesapeake Bay are lined with wrecks. The storm lasts and equal severity have suffered severely, and scores of lives have been lost.

Persons who prefer themselves on the possession of due notice and desire to avoid goods of the trial can not please with the opinion in favor of a twenty-four hour suspending, of him on the dish of public indignation. Should such a revolution occur it would entail a cost of millions of dollars on the country. It is useful to remember that the twenty-four hour rule would only be put into a work of the Swiss Socialists. The printers of great events of World should upon-hours were still against the idea of spending to the Jefferson Gallery.

Dr. Edmund Pendleton of the Diocese of Westminster, in a letter to the Duke of Norfolk's Journal, after denouncing Gladstone's intention to issue as to the interest of the English landlords, declares that both clergy and laity must fight their own battles, without interference from the church.

Again the Paris Prefect has overwhelmed the Republicans. One noticeable feature of the war on El Mahdi, is that while he is down to a total retreat, it is the British press which have been the source, for what he killed a score or seventy a nation to his faith the troops which the latter has are always reported as Egyptians.

Dr. Pusey, the German doctor who has made such a respect to Legates of late, yesterday had to take a dose of his own medicine. In attempting to lecture on "German Socialism" he found himself in the presence of a very well-tempered London mob, which gratified itself by tossing grapes and strong epithets. He was forced to retire from the hall in confusion.

An important hearing, which is expected to last a month, was begun yesterday before Judge Duby, of the Circuit Court, sitting in chancery. S. D. Ward, Inventor of the Excelsior Life Insurance Company, seeks to restrain J. V. Farwell and nearly a thousand other stockholders liable for an assessment on the stock, of which Mr. Farwell owns 1,000 shares.

At a halt on the Boston Central road around a curve in a lonely spot near the little Village of La Salle, Maine, the engineer, discovering that a rail had been removed, reversed his lever, but too late to prevent a wreck. Simultaneously forty masked men attacked the train, robbed the expressman, and were about to rob the passengers, when it was discovered that one of the latter had escaped and gone for assistance. The outlaws immediately took to their horses and decamped. They are believed to have crossed to the American side of the Rio Grande, and scouting parties are in hot pursuit.

Advices from Guatemala say that the affairs of "Cuba" will succeed, next to that venerable statesman Mr. Lucius himself, his blooming daughter, Polly Parlin, whose modest pride in writing herself Mrs. Gen. Ashburton on her invitations to her splendid entertainment last year found a "prince" as to the spirited young lady's matrimonial intentions. The couple who so delightfully excited their brief hour on the Chicago stage were playing a real drama, and were correct about the time of the day. The play is over. Saturday the real people instead—Mr. George Gibbes and Mrs. Sydney Dun Gordon—have been granted a decree of divorce at Philadelphia.

MORE RULE FOR HALF-CITIZENS.

It appears that the American Roman Catholic bishops and the Queen Carlists are not in agreement as to the most desirable government and unity for the church in this country. It will be well, however, to wait before accepting as true the statement contained in the Iowa note-depositor that the cause of disagreement is the unwillingness of the American Bishops to a greater degree of home rule for the church here. It is quite possible—indeed probable—that the direct contrary is the case.

The Roman Church in America is governed more absolutely from Rome than it is in any other country of the world. There is not the slightest semblance of home rule about it. The government of the church is essentially foreign, and is a perfect despotism, not tempered by any palliating circumstances. Its hierarchy is appointed in Rome, without the slightest regard to the wishes, feelings, or ideas of the laity, and without the remotest idea of the peculiar characteristics of our Government, laws, and institutions. This society, consisting, according to the Roman statisticians, of 6,000,000 members of the Papal Church, is treated by the Vatican as if it were a missionary station in the Fiji Islands. From the clergy of the church are not consulted as to the administration or policy. In the language of the Roman accusation, it is not "a missionary church." The rules of the Council of Trent, which govern the Roman hierarchy and clergy in every other civilized country, have not yet been promulgated here, and the American Bishops, according to the latest reports, object to their promulgation now or in the near future. The theme is plain. Under the decrees of Trent the clergy would have a vote in the election of Bishops. This the priest in residence of the various sees do not like. They desire to perpetuate the foreign rule, through which they have dominative become Bishops. As for the laity having any choice in the matter, that is something that Cardinals, Bishops, or priests have not the remotest notion of yielding.

The Bishops of the American Church are now appointed by Bishops. When the occupant of a see dies or becomes incapable of performing his duties the various suffragan Bishops of the archdiocese are called together by the Archbishop. They select the successor. They send the names of three priests to Rome. These are designated as "worthy," "more worthy," and "most worthy." The "most worthy" is usually appointed, unless, indeed, as has frequently been frequently of late, the priest who is designated as "worthy" only has an influential friend at Rome who can induce the Propaganda to pass over the others and appoint him. In this way it has been stated that Cardinal Hapenthaler, a favorite, has been able to secure the appointment of two Bishops for the American Church, and it is charged that their nationality had more influence with him than their ecclesiastical knowledge or their fitness. The priests here set, as has been before stated, the best influence to advocate to the appointment of Bishops. In two instances within the last five years the clergy with practical unanimity petitioned the Vatican for the appointment of certain priests. The Propaganda refused to confirm the petition.

This does not look like home rule in the American Church. On the contrary, the system favors an objectionable idea of foreign domination.

Except in Maryland, the Carolinas, and parts of New York and Pennsylvania, the Catholics of America fifty years ago were Germans, Irish, French, and Belgians. Their priests were of the same nationality, and all the Bishops and Archbishops, with the exception of the Archbishop of Baltimore, were foreigners. They are nearly all foreigners now. The foreign Bishops elect foreigners priests to fill vacancies as they occur. If any Americans are chosen, it is due entirely to the influence of some foreign Cardinal under whose face studied or whose acquaintance they made while serving their Seminary in Italy.

As a result of this foreign power peculiar trouble has arisen in many of the great Western archdioceses, where fully three-fourths of the Catholics are English-speaking citizens, foreign-born Bishops and priests everywhere. In one diocese all the Bishops are foreign. In another six out of nine are foreign. These foreign Bishops and priests could the language of the vast majority of their congregations imperfectly. They have made little of American institutions and of the character of the people whom spiritual matters they are supposed to look after. We find them uniformly acting in a spirit of hostility to some of the most cherished American institutions. They denounce the public schools. They foment quarrels with denominations and fighting fund of the community in sending their children to Parochial schools. It is well to note in this connection that neither foreign-born nor native Bishops, or who claim to any position of influence in the church, by choice or preference, are hardly ever hostile to the public schools, and are always hostile to their support of American institutions. Archbishop Williams, of Boston, for instance, has no parochial schools. Catholic parents in his archdiocese are advised at time to patronize the local schools. He is himself a graduate of the Boston schools, and appreciates their excellence. Dr. McGlynn, of New York, and Dr. Corrigan, of Jersey City, native-born ecclesiastics, act and speak in the most spirit as Archbishop Williams. Prince the three would be Bishops throughout the United States if only their fellow-priests had the election. This the present Bishops of the American Church know, and hence their opposition to the little interest of home rule which the pronunciation of the decrees of the council would give the church in this country.

It is not only in the purely ecclesiastical affairs of the Roman Church that there is lack of the home-rule spirit. It is to be found also in the management of the church property. The Bishop is sole director in a corporation sole. He is the local owner of all church property, churches, schools, building, societies, etc. The laity who contribute not have nothing to do with the way their contributions purchase and hold. The consequences of this ecclesiastical power in the hands of the Bishops are manifold. The first is the withdrawal of Cincinnati and in other places. But for the Bishops refuse to cede any part of their power. The cause of permanent withdraw at the present time is the clinging to power and privilege. The Roman Catholic perhaps have been made to understand that unless there is a radical change, the interests of the church in this country will naturally suffer. People who have labored with the spirit of equality become recent identity despotism even in church matters.

FOR AN APPEAL TO THE SOUTH.

While the Democratic party in the Eastern and Western States rejoice before the people on the financial and relative of the urban interest and more in the foreign vote of the large cities on the basis, the same political organization of the South is developing a remarkable ambition to give the Republicans some more unselfishness and equitable, and so far as possible prohibit also gather the wind out of their sails. It is not an only two years since the actually subjugation among the people of South Carolina to secure the Republican party in order to organize the prohibition reduction of the Democratic party. The State of Missouri has adopted a high-license system even more liberal than a similar system in Nebraska. And now it appears that "local option" has already made such headway in Democratic Georgia that in fully two-thirds of the State the sale of liquor is prohibited on paper, although drinking shanty is by no means stopped.

There are 37 counties in the State of Georgia, and in fifty-two of these the liquor traffic is prohibited under-the-paper. In thirty-one others partial prohibition has been made. In one county the license fee is $1,000, in another $1,000, in another $2,000, and so others. The prohibition question is to arise speedily in nine other counties, and it has been debated in popular vote in nearly three-quarters of the whole number, while they are the largest ones. The Atlanta Constitution, which collected the facts, has reports from various parts of the State that local option "works admirably"; that it "has proved beneficial in lessening crime and in promoting prosperity"; that "it gives good satisfaction where well enforced"; that it is "increasing business in the county," etc.

The moral why the new system is regarded with such general favor is, because prohibition has not been forced upon any community which does not want it, but has been adopted only when public sentiment is strong enough to carry it, and to enforce it to some extent.

Local option, high license, successful prohibition, forbidden of liquor sales to boys, minors, and other means of regulating the liquor traffic in the Southern States have made rapid progress within a few years, because it has been found that they seem to work. But have a sense to the wage interest in that section. How great has been the change in public sentiment appears from the following paragraph extracted from the Atlanta Constitution:

> Every one knows a class of persons in every community who are opposed to the sale of liquor, and who would be glad to see it prohibited by law. Many of these persons have been in favor of prohibition for years, but they could not get the law passed. Now they have the law, and they are glad of it. Many of them have said so to us. Many of them have said so to others. Many of them have said so to their friends. Many of them have said so to their neighbors. Many of them have said so to their children. Many of them have said so to their wives. Many of them have said so to their husbands. Many of them have said so to their parents. Many of them have said so to their children. Many of them have said so to their grandchildren. Many of them have said so to their great-grandchildren. Many of them have said so to their great-great-grandchildren. Many of them have said so to their great-great-great-grandchildren. Many of them have said so to their great-great-great-great-grandchildren. Many of them have said so to their great-great-great-great-great-grandchildren. Many of them have said so to their great-great-great-great-great-great-grandchildren. Many of them have said so to their great-great-great-great-great-great-great-grandchildren. Many of them have said so to their great-great-great-great-great-great-great-great-grandchildren. Many of them have said so to their great-great-great-great-great-great-great-great-great-grandchildren. Many of them have said so to their great-great-great-great-great-great-great-great-great-great-grandchildren. Many of them have said so to their great-great-great-great-great-great-great-great-great-great-great-grandchildren. Many of them have said so to their great-great-great-great-great-great-great-great-great-great-great-great-grandchildren. Many of them have said so to their great-great-great-great-great-great-great-great-great-great-great-great-great-grandchildren. Many of them have said so to their great-great-great-great-great-great-great-great-great-great-great-great-great-great-grandchildren. Many of them have said so to their great-great-great-great-great-great-great-great-great-great-great-great-great-great-great-grandchildren. Many of them have said so to their great-great-great-great-great-great-great-great-great-great-great-great-great-great-great-great-grandchildren. Many of them have said so to their great-great-great-great-great-great-great-great-great-great-great-great-great-great-great-great-great-grandchildren. Many of them have said so to their great-great-great-great-great-great-great-great-great-great-great-great-great-great-great-great-great-great-grandchildren. Many of them have said so to their great-great-great-great-great-great-great-great-great-great-great-great-great-great-great-great-great-great-great-grandchildren. Many of them have said so to their great-grandchildren. Many of them have said so to their great-grandchildren. Many of them have said so to their great-grandchildren. Many of them have said so to their great-grandchildren. Many of them have said so to their great-grandchildren. Many of them have said so to their great-grandchildren. Many of them have said so to their great-grandchildren. Many of them have said so to their great-grandchildren. Many of them have said so to their great-grandchildren. Many of them have said so to their great-grandchildren. Many of them have said so to their great-grandchildren. Many of them have said so to their great-grandchildren. Many of them have said so to their great-grandchildren. Many of them have said so to their great-grandchildren. Many of them have said so to their great-grandchildren. Many of them have said so to their great-grandchildren. Many of them have said so to their great-grandchildren. Many of them have said so to their great-grandchildren. Many of them have said so to their great-grandchildren. Many of them have said so to their great-grandchildren. Many of them have said so to their great-grandchildren. Many of them have said so to their great-grandchildren. Many of them have said so to their great-grandchildren. Many of them have said so to their great-grandchildren. Many of them have said so to their great-grandchildren. Many of them have said so to their great-grandchildren. Many of them have said so to their great-grandchildren. Many of them have said so to their great-grandchildren. Many of them have said so to their great-grandchildren. Many of them have said so to their great-grandchildren. Many of them have said so to their great-grandchildren. Many of them have said so to their great-grandchildren. Many of them have said so to their great-grandchildren. Many of them have said so to their great-grandchildren. Many of them have said so to their great-grandchildren. Many of them have said so to their great-grandchildren. Many of them have said so to their great-grandchildren. Many of them have said so to their great-grandchildren. Many of them have said so to their great-grandchildren.

Under the Prefect Ordinance, the Republicans will carry Colorado, Connecticut, and Oregon, adding twelve votes more than are needed, and they have an even chance to win Indiana, California, and Nevada, with seventy-three votes. If they should carry these six States and lose New York they could be beaten by one electoral vote. There is a fighting chance for New Jersey, and a possibility of Delaware, but betting men would not bear odds on either of them. New York is the key of the position; steadfast party wins her elects the President.

The Marquis of Lorne in his article on Canadian Home Rule says:

> [illegible]

Canadians and the Canadian Settlement Question.

> [illegible]

A curious fraud has been detected in the Treasury Department. The clerk who [illegible] was arrested yesterday, and committed to jail in default of $5,000 bail. The fraud was discovered by the Treasurer, who, in examining the books of the Department, found that the clerk had been in the habit of drawing money from the Treasury on fictitious warrants. The amount thus obtained is not known, but it is supposed to be considerable.

The Democratic Digest of Chicago is the source of a great error. Under the head of "Democratic Gains" it says that the State of Ohio has elected a Democratic Governor, Democratic Legislature, and Democratic Congressmen. The fact is that the Democrats have not elected a majority of the Legislature, and the Congressmen are Republicans.

The Democratic Digest of Chicago is the source of a great error. Under the head of "Democratic Gains" it says that the State of Ohio has elected a Democratic Governor, Democratic Legislature, and Democratic Congressmen. The fact is that the Democrats have not elected a majority of the Legislature, and the Congressmen are Republicans.

The Democratic Digest of Chicago is the source of a great error. Under the head of "Democratic Gains" it says that the State of Ohio has elected a Democratic Governor, Democratic Legislature, and Democratic Congressmen. The fact is that the Democrats have not elected a majority of the Legislature, and the Congressmen are Republicans.

The Democratic Digest of Chicago is the source of a great error. Under the head of "Democratic Gains" it says that the State of Ohio has elected a Democratic Governor, Democratic Legislature, and Democratic Congressmen. The fact is that the Democrats have not elected a majority of the Legislature, and the Congressmen are Republicans.

The Democratic Digest of Chicago is the source of a great error. Under the head of "Democratic Gains" it says that the State of Ohio has elected a Democratic Governor, Democratic Legislature, and Democratic Congressmen. The fact is that the Democrats have not elected a majority of the Legislature, and the Congressmen are Republicans.

FOREIGN.

Ocean Vessel-Wrecking as a Business Enterprise to Be Discouraged.

The British Government Resolved to Break Up the Trade in Death.

Four Englishmen Stabbed by Unknown Ruffians at a Parisian Inn.

Scandalous Developments Connected with a London Branch of Pigeon Case.

An Anti-Reform Meeting Broken Up by Socialists—The German Crown Prince.

AMUSEMENTS.

Announcement in "The Cotton Stave."

Sentiment in "The Cotton Stave."

Amusement Notes.

Sydney Cowell Assigns a Chimera.

PLOTTING COPPERS.

The Boston Shorts.

Fatal Affrays.

A CASE OF COTTON.

Ocean Vessel-Wrecking.

The Irish Question.

Bright's Jaws Trap Lodged.

Parnell Supports.

Mr. Chamberlain's Statement.

The Dynamite Suspects.

A Case of Cotton.

The Situation in Egypt.

The Work of Wrecking.

Eagle Notes.

A Terrible Crime.

A Wife and Six Children Killed by the Husband and Father.

Terminal Congestion.

The Weight Complained to Reduce Wrecked from Transcontinental Interstate Commerce.

A Crowd on the Cars.

Business Notices.

Complete, Stable, and Safe Thermometer.

Candidates's Perfumes.

Sherry and Sherbet Hot Soda.

SCHLESINGER AND MAYER.

"Downward Movement of Prices!"

WONDERFUL BARGAINS!

IN

Hosiery AND Underwear.

WE OFFER

At 15c per pair!

In Choice of the Following Lots:

Lot 1. Children's 6, French Cashmere Hosiery, all sizes, at 15c!

Lot 2. Children's 6, 6, French Fleece Cotton Ribbed Hosiery, the very best qualities imported, all sizes, at 15c! Worth from 25 to 35c per pair.

Lot 3. Ladies' Plain and Fancy Cashmere Hosiery at 15c, cheap at 25c.

Lot 4. High Grade Ladies' Silk Hosiery in shades not to be displayed elsewhere, at 25c! An attractive bargain.

Lot 5. Ladies' Super Quilted Merino Underwear at 25c! The best ever shown for the money.

Lot 6. Children's Scarlet Wool Underwear "Extremely Cheap" at 25c!

Also bring to special attention to

Heavy Reductions!

Made throughout the Entire Department.

State & Madison-sts.

Chas. Gossage & Co.

State and Washington-sts.

Gloves!

Open Today, the best and most genuine Bargain offered in Kid Gloves this season.

6-Button Length

Mousquetaire Kid Gloves!

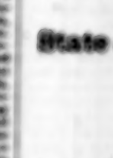
FASHIONABLE TAN SHADES!

At $1.00 per Pair!

ALL SIZES!

This Glove is warranted and offered at just half its real value.

Chas. Gossage & Co.



THE ADAMS & WESTLAKE "MONARCH" OIL STOVE.

THE ADAMS & WESTLAKE MFG. CO., CHICAGO.

ALL TO WEAR AND DISPOSITION.

AREND'S KUMYSS.

F. M. ATWOOD'S,

Successor to A. J. Snelling & Co.,

104 & 106 Madison-st.,

C. O. D. Clothier and Tailor.

BURLEY & TYRRELL

62 and 64 State-st.,

CHICAGO,

Ask the favor of a call and an inspection of selections of Choice Pottery Wares recently received from Europe. Rich, Medium, and Low-Priced Dinner, Tea, Lunch, and Breakfast Services, in great variety. Heavy, Medium, and Light Weight Glass in Plain and Fancy Colors. Superior Table Cutlery, Triple Weight, Plated Goods, Parlor, Hall, Mantel, and Dining-Room Lamps. Excellence, Novelty, and Price guaranteed.

PAPILLON SKIN CURE

L. MANASSE, Optician,

RAILROADS.

The Particular Tickets Which Commissioner Fleming Ordered Off Sale.

A President Opinion that the Order Cannot and Will Not Be Enforced.

The Iowa Lines in Trouble Over the Live-Stock Business—A Stinky Pool.

Standard Time Making Still Further Headway—The Kansas City Passenger Situation.

Possibility of a Gigantic Passenger-Rate War-Day Gould on His Way to Chicago.

Details of Commissioner Fleming's Action Ordering the Tickets of Sixteen Lines Off Sale in Southern Territory.

The particular tickets to yesterday's Western Passenger Association circular ordered the sixth line to take off sale at the points of the east and west lines (Chicago and St. Louis issued would) consist in railroad coupon tickets. The opinion prevailed, however, that numerous tickets in intermediate territory would keep the action in effect. The cause for the Commissioner's action, as stated yesterday, is the refusal of the Western lines to stop paying commissions to line brok.

The details of Mr. Fleming's new order were received late yesterday, and it appears that the following lines are ordered off sale by the 15th day, to take effect the morning:

Fort Wayne, Jackson & Saginaw (Chicago and the Straits of Mackinac); Chicago & Grand Trunk; Detroit, Lansing & Northern; Chicago & Atlantic and the Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific between Chicago and Detroit, so much of the Wabash system, with the necessary exception of Hannibal, Mo., to Quincy, Ill., and the Toledo, Peoria & Western, between Peoria and Keokuk, Ia.

The following lines are ordered to take off sale by the 20th day, to take effect the morning:

All lines of the Chicago & Northwestern system, including Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley, Sioux City & Pacific, Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha, Chicago, St. Paul and the Wisconsin Central, between Chicago and Duluth, Minneapolis, St. Paul and Omaha, between Council Bluffs and Omaha, and between Missouri River points and Sioux City.

All lines of the Rock Island system, including the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, Chicago, Rock Island & Peoria, Chicago, Rock Island & Texas, and the Peoria, Decatur & Evansville between Chicago and Peoria, between Peoria and Rock Island, between Rock Island and Council Bluffs, between Rock Island and Kansas City, and between Kansas City and Omaha.

All lines of the Burlington system, including the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, Burlington & Missouri River in Nebraska, Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern, Chicago & Iowa and the Burlington & Southwestern, between Chicago and Burlington, between Burlington and Quincy, between Burlington and Keokuk, between Burlington and Creston, between Burlington and Council Bluffs, between Burlington and Omaha, between Burlington and Lincoln, between Burlington and Red Cloud, between Burlington and Hastings, between Burlington and Denver, between Burlington and Cheyenne, between Burlington and Billings, between Burlington and Helena, between Burlington and Butte, between Burlington and Portland, between Burlington and Seattle, between Burlington and Tacoma, between Burlington and Spokane, between Burlington and Kansas City, between Kansas City and Omaha, between Kansas City and Denver, between Kansas City and Pueblo, between Kansas City and Colorado Springs, between Kansas City and Leadville, between Kansas City and Ogden, between Kansas City and Salt Lake, between Kansas City and Portland, between Kansas City and Seattle, between Kansas City and Tacoma, between Kansas City and Spokane, between Kansas City and San Francisco, between Kansas City and Los Angeles, between Kansas City and San Diego, between Kansas City and Deadwood, between Kansas City and Hot Springs, between Kansas City and Memphis, between Kansas City and Shreveport, between Kansas City and Galveston, between Kansas City and Houston, between Kansas City and Fort Worth, between Kansas City and Waco, between Kansas City and Austin, between Kansas City and San Antonio, between Kansas City and Laredo, between Kansas City and Eagle Pass, between Kansas City and El Paso, between Kansas City and Albuquerque, between Kansas City and Santa Fe, between Kansas City and Las Vegas, between Kansas City and Trinidad, between Kansas City and Pueblo, between Kansas City and Colorado Springs, between Kansas City and Denver, between Kansas City and Cheyenne, between Kansas City and Billings, between Kansas City and Helena, between Kansas City and Butte

A SAVAGE SEA.

Foundering of the Grain-Laden Steamer Abbey Of Rutland, Mich.

Captain Stretch and Five Sailors of His Crew Drowned.

Vessel and Cargo Valued at Nearly $125,000—What the Survivors Say.

Wreck of the Schooner J. I. Case on Gull Island, Lake Michigan.

The Terrible Experience of Those on Board the Tug Protection—Missing Coal.

The steambarge H. C. Akeley Lost on Lake Michigan—The Captain and Five Men Drowned.

The Case.

Capt. Edward Francis, Master of Grand Haven, Mich.

John Engstrom, First Mate, of Port Colborne, Ont.

John Bolski, steward, of Syracuse, N. Y.

William Ingalsby, seaman, age 21, of Buffalo.

Charles Berry, deckhand, of Philadelphia.

Charles Smith, deckhand, of Chicago.

Saved.

Henry Pearson, Second Mate.

John Johnson, First Engineer.

James O'Connell, Second Engineer.

Charles Frank, fireman.

Richard Berry, fireman.

Robert E. Burns, wheelsman.

John Peterson, cook.

Peter Schiverson, cook.

David Black, deckhand.

James Cashion, deckhand.

George Berney, deckhand.

Robert W. Ross, assistant steward.

The Akeley Lost with Seven Hands.

Many Persons Are Reported Dead, Another at Port Huron Arrives, and with the Exchange Boat at Chicago at a Late Hour Last Night Still Another Is Reported—Most of Those Who Are Dead Were Asleep When the Boat Went Down—Only Two Escaped in the Yawl Boat—Others Were Drowned While Trying to Reach Shore—Some Were Picked Up by Passing Vessels—Others Were Rescued by Tugs—Two Bodies Found—Many Persons Missing—Statements of Survivors—Particulars of the Disaster.

A Crew Lost—Two Bodies Found—Many Missing.

Through the efforts of the U. S. tugboat Protection and her crew of brave men the following persons were brought ashore alive from the steamer Pewaukee, now aground on Gull Island shoal, Lake Michigan, and the bodies of two others were found:

Saved.

Capt. Thomas Hall, Chief Engineer, Cleveland, O.

Thomas Hall, Jr., Cleveland, O.

Mrs. Thomas Hall, Cleveland, O.

Miss Hall, Cleveland, O.

Miss Hall, Cleveland, O.

Miss

THE CITY.

PERSONAL.

IN GENERAL.

A TRIAL TRIP.

MISCELLANEOUS IN COUNCIL.

OBITUARY.

ANOTHER TELEGRAPH.

A STARTLING SHOW.

CATHOLICS ON A JUDGE.

IN THE CRIMINAL COURTS.

THE FINAL CONTENTIONS.

FOUR LADIES.

BEER LICENSE.

CHOICE PICTURES.

MEDICAL SOCIETIES.

LAW AS IT GOES.

THE WORKINGMEN.

LATE BUSINESS.

ROTHSCHILD'S
158 State-st.
Special Sale
Dress Goods!
Fancy Cashmeres, 75c
Shirah Cashmeres, 50c
Shirah Brilliant Cloths, $1.00
Shirah Ladies' Cloths, 50c
Shirah Armures, 50c
Shirah Habitues Cloths, 65c
Shirah All-Wool Cashmeres, 50c
All-Wool Black Cashmeres, 50c
English Coburgs, 50c
Shirah All-Wool Poplins, 40c
S. M. Rothschild
158 STATE ST.

Fat Stock.
VISITORS
to the
Fat Stock Show
SHOULD NOT FAIL to look at our fine stock, southwest corner Clark and Adams-sts., opposite Post-Office. Call before entering the Exposition Building; it will pay you to do so. Open from 7 a. m. until 9 p. m. Suits made to order in six hours. Overcoats to order in four hours. We keep a fine assortment of Furnishing Goods at prices to suit everybody.
NICOLL The Tailor,
Pioneer of Moderate Prices.
LAKESIDE BUILDING,
Cor. Clark and Adams-sts.

W. C. WILSON & CO.
REGULAR TRADE SALE
DRY GOODS.
Thursday, Nov. 14, at 9:30,
REGULAR TRADE SALE OF
Crockery & Glassware.
W. G. C. C. Porcelain, Rock, Yellow, and Printed Ware, Table Glassware, Lamps, Lamp Fixtures, Brackets, &c.
POMEROY, SON & CO.,
231 South Sangamon-st.,
Six-Room Flat.
Chamber Sets, Carpets, Desk, Sewing Cockey, Range, Stoves, Kitchen Utensils, &c.
W. C. WILSON & CO.
CANS & TANKS
239 and 241 Lake-st.
Hats $1.00 to $5.00
DURKEES SALAD DRESSING
MALTBY'S CHEMICAL
STOVES
LIMBS
Mocking-Bird Food
KRANZ'S CANDIES
CANDY

FAT STOCK.

Formal Opening of the Great Show Which Is to Continue One Week.

Harrison's Scalp Easily Taken by Gov. Hamilton in a Free and Fair Fight.

Diagram Showing the Exact Location of All Stock Now on Exhibition.

Doings of the National Swine-Breeders and American Clydesdale Association.

A Convention of Representative Men to Be Held Today to Discuss the Diseases of the Cattle Animals.

THE FORMAL OPENING.

A GREAT SHOW FROM THE START.

The sixth annual exhibition of the stock at the Exposition building was formally opened yesterday morning, a very large crowd of people gathering to the spectacle.

Many farmers said that they were sure to be gratified that if the association were going to get a good start the show would ultimately be larger and greater than that of September, 1889, which was known to be the largest ever held in Chicago. It had outlasted the regular six days' limit, and was known to be going over the eighth week, and the directors, in consequence, were considering the question of extending the show another week. The premium list was prepared that there is no doubt but that the show will be kept open for a week.

THE JUDGES.

The Tribune said in this respect that he would be expected to open a political campaign there that night. [Laughter.] He had been requested many by all sources not to touch the assassination, but he felt that the memory of that assault to shock the minds of the true Democrats, and he thought the city of Baltimore had delivered that a little too far off. He had been asked to say something in regard to the report that Governor Hamilton intended to go political campaign. He was glad to say that he had not been asked to make a speech. If he had been asked to answer the Baltimore Tribune to a

Private Wires and Prompt Service

J. T. LESTER & CO.,
Commission,
GRAIN and PROVISIONS,
Stocks and Bonds,
Rooms 27 and 27 Chamber of Commerce,
CHICAGO.

Combining the advantages of direct communication with Eastern markets, we offer our Customers the facility of

TWO PRIVATE WIRES TO WALL-ST.,

And also the use of our Private Wires to PHILADELPHIA and BOSTON.

J. T. LESTER & CO.

DAY, FIELD & COLBRON,
120 La Salle-st., Chicago.
17 Broad-st., New York.

Railway STOCKS and BONDS and all approved securities bought and sold, or carried on conservative margins.

Branch House of
HENRY CLEWS & CO.

N. W. Harris & Co.
INVESTMENT BANKERS,
176 Dearborn-st.
MUNICIPAL BONDS

WILLIAM SALTZ & CO.,
STOCKS, BONDS & GRAIN ON COMMISSION.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

BUILDING PERMITS.

DIVIDENDS DECLARED.

A WORLD'S BUSINESS BUREAU.

BUSINESS.

Successful Attack on Manhattan—Most Other Stocks Lack Buoyancy

Character of the Local Demand for Rails—Railroad Reorganization Securities Weak

The Produce Markets Rather Quiet and Generally Weaker, with Little Outside Trading

Cash Department Dull, Prices Unchanged

Financial.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

COMMERCIAL.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

LIVE STOCK.

METALS.

PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS.

COTTON.

COFFEE AND SUGAR.

DRY GOODS.

GROCERIES.

BY TELEGRAPH.

MARINE.

GRAIN IN CHICAGO.

Receipts and Shipments—Chief Inspector Dodd's Report.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL LEVY

Letter of Hiram Barber to Appear on a Ballot with Him.

"THROUGH THE HOOP."

A Night at the Police Station and a Turn at the Westminsterites' Home.

The Inconveniences of a Celebration, Including Bad Neighbors, Rats, and Reporters.

Three Days in the Hospital at the Emergency & Society of Water-Wait Tea and Recovery.

MADISON STATE-HOUSE.

Report of the Examining Committee of the Illinois—The Report.

THE PUBLIC HEALTH.

Yesterday's Proceedings of the National Association.

THE WARD MATTERS.

Parties Indicted for Their Conduct in the Aldermanic Primaries.

The Preacher's Gold Guide.

Sedentary and studious men sometimes become prostrated before they know it. Those who spend much time in close mental work, and neglect to take enough exercise, often find their stomachs unable to do the work of digestion. The liver becomes torpid. The bowels act irregularly. The brain refuses to serve as it once did. Their pounding becomes a failure, and there is a state of general misery. So many ministers have been ruined in health by the use of Brown's Iron Bitters that the clergy generally are speaking to their friends of the medicine as the very best tonic and restorer they have ever used. It restores thin and watery blood to its proper condition by toning it up with the purest and most invigorating preparation of iron that science has ever made. It is pleasant to take, and acts immediately with the happiest results, not only on the patients, but on other folks as well.

Ladies

Do you want a pure, blooming Complexion? If so, a few applications of Hagan's MAGNOLIA BALM will produce it to your heart's content. It does away with Sallowness, Redness, Pimples, Blotches, and all diseases and imperfections of the skin. It possesses the flushed appearance of heat, fatigue and excitement. It makes a lady of THIRTY appear but TWENTY; and so natural, genuine, and perfect, are its effects, that it is impossible to detect its application.

MORGAN'S SONS
SAPOLIO
BETTER and CHEAPER than SOAP
FOR ALL
House-Cleaning Purposes.
IT WILL CLEAN
IT WILL POLISH

St. Jacobs Oil
THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY
FOR PAIN.

TOBACCO CHEWERS
A REWARD
ZOO-ZOO
CHEWING TOBACCO
TO BE GIVEN AWAY!

TIMKEN SPRING VEHICLES
HENRY TIMKEN,
Albert Buggy Co.

ROYAL
BAKING
POWDER

Health, Strength, and Vigor.
LIFE OF THE BLOOD
SENT ON TRIAL.
AMERICAN GALVANIC CO.

FAIRBANKS'
SCALES

RUPTURE CURED

WHITE STAR LINE
Great Reduction in Cabin Rates
ONLY $60, $80, $100
By all the Steamers of this First-class Line.
29 SOUTH CLARK-ST.

Cunard Line.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD.

ANCHOR LINE
GLASGOW via LONDONDERRY

DOMINION LINE.

GUION LINE.
Alaska, Arizona, Oregon, &c.

STATE LINE.

WESTERN.

TIME CUT.

Matter Pertaining to the Proposed Change from Actual to Standard Time.

The Five Grand Divisions into Which the American Continent Is to Be Divided.

A Concise Explanation the Difficulty of Transferring Contentious Persons Into Twenty-four.

A national effort in connection with a change in railroad time has been made to throw light on the subject of standard time. It should first be understood that the present time does not run that all the places have been set to run their clocks different grades of longitude varying only a few minutes, but having sufficiently to create confusion to some extent. When different places located only a few minutes or less apart corresponding time when they differed an hour or so, however the complications were more annoying. Under the old system there are five distinct times, there being an hour's difference between each, and they cover the United States only. The line for the time standard belongs to the Intercolonial Railway and has been given that the Greenwich (England) time. The next division includes the railroads in the England, New York, Pennsylvania, and the States east of Pennsylvania, upon the line run on four minutes less than that of the International Railway and five hours slower than that of Greenwich. The next division includes all the roads west of the Missouri River to the Rocky Mountains, and runs five hours and seven minutes behind Greenwich. The last division runs to the coast on the Pacific coast, which time runs eight hours slower than that of Greenwich. These great divisions fall to an appreciable degree to the Intercolonial, Eastern, Central, Mountain, and Pacific or Western systems. It then remains for the railroads to forward and, but not necessary to enter to change time to-day. The time of Long Island or almost Chicago time as a matter of convenience. Standard time has also been adopted in the United States and Canada by Great Britain, Jan. 1, 1884. The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, the Alton, the New York Central, and all roads east of Chicago will make the change next, and the Northwestern and the Milwaukee & St. Paul will do so the next day, after they have made some necessary changes in their timetables.

THE MAYOR AND COMMISSIONER.

The Mayor has asked yesterday what he thought of the decision that police and citizens should be kept out of politics, and whether he would be a good thing to do. He answered that he had not given the matter any consideration enough to form an opinion. He was asked if he thought it would be a good thing to do. He said he thought he would not. He was asked if he thought it would be a good thing to do. He said he thought he would not. He was asked if he thought it would be a good thing to do. He said he thought he would not